

COMPROMISE PROBABLE

Latest Phase of the Financial Question.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL FAILS

Seemingly the Only Thing in the Way Now is the President.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Democratic repeal senators have practically given up the idea that the Sherman law can be repealed unconditionally and have, after numerous conferences, decided upon a compromise which they believe will end the long fight and secure the passage of a bill to relieve the present situation by the end of next week.

Senator Gorman and other Democratic repeal senators are actively engaged in arranging the terms of compromise and tonight believe they have succeeded. It involves concessions from both sides—repeal of the purchase clause, the coinage of a specified amount of \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000 per month until there is a total silver coinage of \$700,000,000, then the coinage of all the gold in the treasury and the sale of gold bonds to increase the gold reserve to an amount which is deemed sufficient to insure the maintenance of gold and silver money at a parity.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Early this morning a force of men said to be in the employ of the Southern Pacific company, built a fence across the foot of Case street, a block of the city, and pulled the fence down when it had been pulled. Under police protection a wire fence was then put across the street, blocking access to the water.

A crowd of people gathered, and the presence of police was a demonstration.

Want Justice.

LOS ANGELES, September 29.—California Great Britain has refused to abide the decision of the judges of award time exhibited so far as comparative value of vintage is concerned, and appointed Charles F. Oldham a London wine merchant, to make necessary notes here, but will not return until he returns to California.

A Lamp Explosion.

SAN JOSE, Cal., September 30.—About 11 o'clock last night a lamp exploded in a building house, entirely destroying the building and adjacent buildings. There were several narrow escapes among the people, being cut off from the way, jumped from the second-story windows and sprang their ankles, and the fire broke the heavy stable was destroyed.

Will Be Entertained.

LOS ANGELES, September 29.—Extensive preparations are being made to enter the World's Fair commissioners, will arrive here from Chicago Tuesday morning. A portion of the program of a reception committee noon in the city, a banquet at the hotel, a reception at the club and a reception at the club.

An Irish Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—The Irish flag was run up on the electricity pole this morning in honor of Irish day. The flag was hoisted by one of the men, who has charge of the flag. He says the reason for it was that no colors are allowed on the World's Fair buildings except the national colors. After a vigorous protest from the Irish flag was hoisted.

Ousted the Parson.

INGHAM, Mo., September 30.—At the Green County Baptist convention, Elder J. N. Carter of the Grove Baptist church was expelled for heresy. Mr. Carter held that the law of the wicked should be dissolved and no future punishment. The city of the congregation voted to expel him, and the association ousted him from the church.

Death of the "Squatter King."

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—Captain W. J. Swartz, one of the oldest residents of California, died here today, aged 87 years. He came to California in 1850, and from the prominent part he took in fighting the holders of Spanish grants was known as the "Squatter King." He was a member of the state legislature of 1852-53, and was prominent in the development of Eureka, Cal.

Candidate for Mayor.

LOS ANGELES, September 30.—Today is Michaelmas day, and in accordance with the usual custom, the liveries of the various guilds of the city of London assembled in Guild hall for the purpose of electing a lord mayor to succeed Sir Stuart Knill, whose term of office expires November 1st. Robert Tyler, alderman, was elected.

Five Negroes Hung.

MR. FERGUSON, Cal., September 30.—At noon five negro murderers were hanged here on the same scaffold at the same time in public. A thousand witnessed the execution. All the negroes were from the burglarious farms of North Carolina. The men were John Gordon, George Strickland, Hiram Jacobs, Hiram Brown and Lucien Manuel.

Has Not Declined.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—If J. J. Van Allen has written a letter to the President declining the appointment of the Italian mission, it has not been received at the White House. It is learned that the president has declined the appointment of the President withdrawing the nomination.

An Unlikely Story.

PRINCE GEORGE, Ark., September 30.—A singular sight was witnessed here last evening. A tremendous rain poured down and with it came millions of small frogs. They got into many stores, and the principal streets in the business part of the town were so covered with these pests that it was difficult to walk.

Fought to a Finish.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—Two valuable stallions, owned by Dr. O. L. Thudicum of Haddonfield, N. J., fought a duel to death yesterday. They were known to be vicious and had been kept in separate fields. Yesterday they got into the same field by accident and at once went at each other. Their hoofs struck terrible blows, and the horses bit as effectively as sabres. Finally the more valuable stallion, worth \$1000, fell. The other soon trampled over him. Then, to make sure of a finish, the victor seized his rival by the throat and dragged him about the field.

A Burning Shame.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 29.—The African Methodist Episcopal Zion church is in session here. Addresses were delivered on the recent lynchings in the south and characterized as heinous crimes, and calling for vengeance, and denouncing them as a burning shame on civilization. Dr. Thompson of St. Louis said that there was too much praying; that a negro who was

INSTRUCTIONS

Concerning Chinese Held for Deportation.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Assistant Secretary Haulin has issued the following instructions to the collector of customs at San Francisco concerning Chinese held for violation of the Geary and other acts:

"Chinese persons, whether convicted under the Geary or previous acts must not be received by you, but must remain in the custody of the marshal until deported. You are authorized to pay the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the marshal in the transportation of Chinese from inland ports to San Francisco; also steamship charges for deportation on vouchers certified by the marshal, to be taken by you in case of appeal. You are authorized to disburse any case arising before your qualification as a special disbursing agent such expenses may be paid from funds in your hands, to be reimbursed from the treasury. Make the best temporary arrangements practicable with the steamship companies as to rates and advise this department."

That Water Front.

OAKLAND, September 29.—Early this morning a force of men said to be in the employ of the Southern Pacific company, built a fence across the foot of Case street, a block of the city, and pulled the fence down when it had been pulled. Under police protection a wire fence was then put across the street, blocking access to the water.

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TWENTY-EIGHT KILLED

Terrible Result of a Mine Disaster.

A BESSEMER ORE PRODUCER

in a Michigan Mining District

Caves in Causing a Loss of \$600,000.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., September 29.—The Mansfield mine, the only producer of Bessemer ore in the Crystal Falls district, located six miles from here, caved in at 9 o'clock last night, burying twenty-eight workmen and destroying \$600,000 worth of property.

The Mansfield working levels ran directly under the Michigan river and paralleled with it for several hundred feet. The first level was thirty-five feet below the bottom of the river, and the five lower levels ran parallel to the first, the bottom one being 425 feet below the surface of the water. The five upper levels were stopped in the progress of the work, leaving only timbers and pillars of ore to bear the mighty weight of the floors of ore above.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by a large cavity of timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow, and at last the river poured in upon the fatal mine.

Forty-eight men who descended the shaft last night, twenty escaped and twenty-eight were killed. The bodies can never be recovered.

Most of the survivors were at work on the bottom level which did not cave when the levels above fell. The men heard the crash of the cave and started for a ladder way, all but four on this level reached the ladder way before the torrent of water down the shaft cut off the avenue of escape.

Tony Bulette, a skip tender, was standing with Frank Bulette, his brother, when the crash and realized what was coming. Rocks went into the drift to inform his men of the danger and did not return. Bulette came to the surface in the skip above.

Andrew Sullivan, another night boss, was on the sixth level at the time of the accident. He called his men to follow him quickly. All but four men on this level reached the ladder way in safety. As they ascended, however, they were nearly suffocated, so great was the air pressure caused by the water pouring down the shaft. They were able to breathe only at each landing place and came to the surface more dead than alive.

At the mine Inspector Roberts says his deputy had been employed in the mine and had given the work his daily attention. He also says he visited the mine personally at required intervals and the proper amount of timber had been placed in position by the company.

"This is a clear demonstration," said he, "that the timbering system in mining cannot be employed in that sort of ground. The company has taken all the necessary precautions in the conduct of the work."

The Mansfield was developed about six years ago and has been worked continuously since. It is estimated 200,000 tons of ore were in sight when the accident occurred. It is a terrible calamity, only marked by a small bay caused by the sinking from the natural bed of the Michigan river.

Tyrell Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—William H. Graham testified this morning at the inquest over the dynamite killing that on the night of the explosion he saw three men in the back yard at about midnight, one of whom he recognizes in Tyrell, now under arrest as one of the perpetrators. The others were shorter, and one of them had a bundle under his arm. All spoke in whispers and acted very suspiciously.

The Fair Sex.

TOPEKA, Kas., September 29.—The Populist county conventions have nominated women for offices in a number of counties in Kansas, and Attorney General Little has been asked for an opinion as to their eligibility. In Jackson county a woman was nominated for coroner, and in Anderson county a woman was nominated for register of deeds. Hereafter women have only held school offices.

One Way to Settle.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 29.—Jesús Fuentes and Francisco Lerma, well known mechanics of this city, had a dispute over business matters a few days ago and Fuentes was challenged. He accepted. The affair came off yesterday in this city in the presence of a select party of friends. Pistols at six paces were used, and Lerma was seriously wounded.

Can't Kick.

BOSTON, September 29.—So much has been said during the past few days with regard to the possibility of a game being between the Harvard and Princeton elevens that the management has decided to announce definitely that no satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The Beautiful.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., September 29.—Snow fell for more than half an hour this morning.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

There is war between the rival Chinatown at San Jose.

Burglars got \$100 in money from the postoffice at Siskiyou, Ore., last night.

The killing of a woman, foundry has been buried to the ground.

J. L. Ray, a Santa Barbara contractor, is missing, and foul play is suspected.

The legality of the new city charter of Sacramento is to be tested in the courts.

The Gold Hill miners have voted to reduce wages, 107 voting for \$3.50 and 37 for \$4 per day.

Burglars got \$1000 worth of goods from the Charles F. Wiles furniture store at Watsonville Monday night.

Freeman John Foley at Brentwood, had both hands cut off by an engine while he was crawling underneath.

"Dr." Lafayette Morrison, known as "Blucher," one of the old characters of Sacramento, and known all over the Pacific Coast, is dead.

The entire business portion of Casa Grande, Ariz., forty miles from Tucson, consisting of hotels, stores, saloons, restaurants, etc., has been burned.

Ex-Assemblyman Judge C. Bruse has been appointed secretary to Commissioner of Public Works A. H. Rose. The state will pay Bruse a salary of \$150 a month.

The surplus of wheat for shipment from the northwest will be about the same last year—12,000,000 bushels, a large amount of Willamette valley wheat will be milled.

The 5-year-old son of George Owen at Woodland was killed from a seat on a wagon and thrown to the ground so that the wheels passed over his head, killing him.

Colored William L. Ryerson, for thirty years a leading citizen of New Mexico and a California pioneer, died at Los Angeles, N. M., yesterday, aged 65. He was a native of Kentucky.

The Sacramento Electric Power and Light company has closed a contract

TESTING WINE.

California Will Capture a Good Share of Medals.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Charles Oldham, official representative of the Royal British commission, is actively engaged testing California wines at the World's Fair. The task is a large one as the wine exhibit of the Golden State is an extensive one.

"When we get through with the fair we will have a Christmas tree full of medals and diplomas," says Oldham, today. "We do not care for this; we want a critical examination of our goods and a fair and impartial report of them. Medals and diplomas represent nothing. What the exhibitors want is a scientific and intelligent report on the improvements which we have made in viticulture."

In addition to the examination by Oldham, Prof. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States department of agriculture, has consented to make thorough examination of the wines, and by next Monday will spend some time at it. His report will relate principally to the purity of the wine. The judges appointed to test wines at the exposition are now regarded with much respect by most of the several foreign nations, including France and Austria, have representatives on the ground who will make separate reports to their commissions. France has three experts and they will, in all likelihood, test California wines.

LIVES LOST

At the Burning of an Omaha Theater.

OMAHA, October 2.—The Farnham theater was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was a five-story structure, and was owned by the American Loan and Trust Company, valued at about \$250,000, and insured for \$90,000. The "Waters of New York" company, who were playing the "Cinderella" and "The Merry Widow" at the time, were nearly all killed. A singular fact is that the company saved only the fire engine used in their play.

J. M. Gaylor was fatally crushed under a falling beam of the fire engine. He was working about the ruins the west wall fell without warning, burying three men under a heap of brick. They were rescued as quickly as possible. Captain John McBride and Pignatelli, who were in the theater, were killed. Andrew Thomas Ruess painfully and bruised. Of the fireman injured when the rear wall fell, James Matten will likely die. John Scott and John Simpson sustained painful burns and cuts, but were not seriously hurt.

A Horrible Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The janitor of the Chronicle building was killed in a horrible manner this afternoon. He was standing on top of one of the two elevators, which run side by side, engaged in painting the iron grating between the two shafts. He leaned into the shaft of the other elevator, which was running, and the elevator descended, striking him on the head and shoulders. Death was instantaneous, as the head was almost severed from the body. He was named Edward Botting, 35 years of age and a married man.

Trouble Anticipated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., October 2.—All laws passed by the last legislature, 219 in all, will go into effect tomorrow and take the place of the entire statutes of Kentucky. Among the most important is the law compelling the railroads to furnish separate coaches for whites and blacks. It is feared here that there will be trouble, as the negroes are desperately opposed to the measure. The better class of negroes, however, willing to submit to the law until the courts shall have decided whether it is constitutional or not.

Three Chinamen Killed.

SANTA ROSA, October 2.—A report just received from Sebastopol says three Chinamen were killed here today. Several Chinamen were involved in a quarrel and three were shot. Two were killed instantly and the other is dying. The Chinese who did the shooting are supposed to have been taken to the city and the particulars of the shooting or the cause of the trouble. Sheriff Allen is on the spot making an investigation.

An Embezzler Caught.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Hermann Reinhardt, the embezzling bookkeeper of the firm of Dittenhoefer & Hassel located here, was arrested and recovered by the police. He was arrested at the New York hotel where he was staying. He will start for the Northwest tonight. Detective Holzapfel of Portland arrived today with the necessary requisition papers for Reinhardt, and the prisoner was surrendered to him. Reinhardt was a man of about 35 years of age, of German birth, and was a native of Germany. He was a bookkeeper and had been employed by Dittenhoefer & Hassel for several years.

A Cholera Check.

NEW YORK, October 2.—In an interview this morning Dr. Nash, who arrived yesterday by the steamer, the Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, stated that the sanitary condition of Hamburg was absolutely perfect. He considers the present cases of cholera in that city as sporadic and indicative of no complications. That city is clean, and with its filter, the supply of water is good, and the system there can be no further spread of the disease.

Mills Meetings.

COSUMES, N. H., October 2.—Rev. B. Fay Mills has been conducting revival meetings here. The feeling has become so intense that from three to five services a day are held. By general agreement the meetings will be continued until the 10 o'clock and noon and the meeting between 3 o'clock and 5. This decision was reached by a unanimous vote which was publicly proclaimed by acting Mayor Stevens.

A Disastrous Storm.

MONTE, October 2.—The worst storm ever known here struck the city this morning. Many houses were unroofed, water was blown in from the gullies and the whole town was deluged. The damage will be thousands of dollars. Two men are known to be drowned, and it is feared many others shared the same fate.

Sweet Revenge.

LOS ANGELES, October 2.—Judge Ross today ordered the deportation of five Chinese from Florence and vicinity. These are the Chinamen against whom a riot broke out in Florence a few weeks ago over the matter of picknick parties. The people of Florence got revenge by having them deported.

A Criminal Assault.

NAPA, October 2.—F. C. Hockens, a carpenter, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Dr. S. B. Rhodes, a prominent dentist, who he charges, criminally assaulted his 14-year-old daughter. Rhodes has fled to avoid arrest.

GEO. SONTAG CONFESSES

The Train Robber Tells of His Crimes.

CHRIS EVANS DENIES ALL

But His Accomplices Confesses to Four Train Robberies and the Folsom Prison Plot.

SACRAMENTO, September 30.—The Evening Bulletin this afternoon published a sensational story of the confession of George Sontag, the notorious train robber. Sontag, having expressed a willingness to tell all he knew, J. D. Hume, Wells-Fargo's detective, Colonel H. B. Wright, railroad division superintendent, and a stenographer went to Folsom penitentiary yesterday, and the prisoner told the story of his crimes in the presence of the gentlemen named and Captain Anil, warden of the prison.

Sontag's narrative is an extensive one, making between 5000 and 10,000 words. He told of all the train robberies in which he and his brother John and Chris Evans were implicated, including the Collins, Pixley, the Ceres and Alila robberies.

All the particulars were learned from Sontag as to how the details were arranged for the recent bold break of the train at the Folsom penitentiary. It proved the theory of the warden that William Fredericks, the ex-convict now wanted for killing Sheriff Pacion of Nevada county, had placed the arms and ammunition when they had been found by the prisoners at the proper time.

Sontag was sent to prison for life. His brother John is dead. The Evans family have not been heard of since. Sontag is a very cordial manner, and George doubtless thought nothing was to be gained by silence, but he is a shrewd man and undoubtedly demanded that some sort of promise for hope of eventual liberty be held out to him. In fact, it is thought that he received a promise that in return for his aid to the officers, intervention for commutation of his life sentence would be made with Governor Markham, but the men who heard the confession refused to say whether this was so or not.

The railroad officials declined to give out complete details of the confession. The confession of George Sontag will be used against Chris Evans in his trial soon to be held in Fresno.

CHRIS EVANS' DENIAL.

Says He Took No Part in the Train Robberies.

Chris Evans was interviewed last night with regard to George Sontag's confession charging him with participating in the train robberies at Pixley, Alila, Ceres and Collins.

When he was informed that Sontag had made a confession he said, brusquely, "Bully for him," and at once became interested.

He was informed that the press dispatch stated that he took part in all four of the robberies named, his face blackened and he said with vehemence and much show of resentment, "Just say for me that George Sontag or any other fellow has been charged with taking part in a robbery from beginning to end. Besides, George Sontag never made such a statement."

He then went on to say that he could disprove Sontag's charge by dozens of people. At the time of the Alila train robbery he was in the army at Visalia watching the boys drill when the dispatch announcing the robbery was received, and afterwards talked the matter over in a saloon.

He could not have robbed the train, therefore, unless he had wings, and he disclaimed being an angel. He was at home when the Pixley and Ceres robberies occurred, and went to Selma the night of the Collins robbery.

He claimed that the confession of Sontag was gotten up by the railroad detectives in order to get him to say something.

This was on a par with a South Carolina woman who had been tried for a murder years ago and recently wrote to Chris Evans asking him to confess that he had murdered him, saying that it would do no harm to Chris to confess this murder.

Chris spoke bitterly of the vindictive nature of the railroad people, claiming they were subsidizing the press and trying to prejudice the people against him, and had gone so far as to try to shut the theaters against the Evans and Sontag drama in Selma.

He said the railroad had arrested and convicted Grat Dalton of the Alila robbery, although his brother Bill swore that his brothers Bob and Emmet had confessed to him that they robbed the train.

Chris asked why, if he committed the robbery that the railroad had been pursuing and convicting innocent men.

Chris said he expected when he came to trial for the light at Moore's cabin to be able to prove that he was not the man who had been up trees around the cabin and saw the entire fight.

He paid his respects to some yarn spun by Will Smith and Detective "Dutchy," whom he classed as a fine lot of fellows, and drifted into his extemporaneous while dodging the minions of the law.

Reverting to the alleged confession of George Sontag he stated that he first met him in January, 1892, which was about seven of these robberies occurred.

He thought that Sontag had never been on the coast before. John was driving a team for him at that time, and worked with him four years.

He was asked if he thought that Sontag was a decent fellow, and he said he did not believe he had made any such confession. If he had and had not been a liar, he would have been a liar.

It is known here that Mrs. Sontag left for Minnesota about two weeks ago with letters feeling toward Evans over the money forwarded here to help John out of the country.

She was unable to get this money for the robbery, John's clothes, which he wore at the fight at Stone, Corral, had

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.25
Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$6.00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$3.00

TAKEN BY THE VAN ALAN

anybody else who puts up the "stunt."

It is all probability the crank who was caught trying to break into the White House the other day will plead in explanation that he has reason to believe the place to be a crankery.

On other public holidays we celebrate the achievements of the past, but on Labor day we celebrate the hope of the future. San Jose Mercury.

That's exactly. The hope that we won't have to labor in the future.

The horticultural genius who will add Muscat grapes to the growing list of seedless fruits will confer at once a boon on humanity and the raisin grower, for seedless seedless oranges and apples will pale into insignificance. Just think of a twenty-pound box of Fresno famous clusters without a seed in them! No body would be without them if money could buy them.

The dispatches state that Mr. Van Alen has withdrawn his application for the Italian mission. It is to be hoped that he has done nothing of the kind. If every man who has aided his party by the donation of money to the campaign fund should be debarré from appointment to office, the result would be a dearth of office holders in the land. Examiner.

The objection raised is not so much that the citizenship was sold, as the fact that it was sold to a caricature. No good American likes to see his beloved country represented by a hunk or a monkey, even if the animal did contribute liberally to a campaign fund.

The appalling number of recent railroad accidents is supposed to be attributable in a large degree to the cutting down of the working forces on the railroads to decrease expenses during straitened times. If this is the case the alleged economy will prove to be very unprofitable. The resulting damages will be sufficient to pay a large number of salaries, to say nothing of the average to railroad, traveling which will be wasted in the public mind. Both upon business and moral grounds, the lack of sufficient force to transact the business of railroading is foolish and indefensible.

If the President would only be as meek with his advice to congress as he is with his advice to congress as to that body should do in the way of national legislation after the repeal of Sherman act as he has been in the repeal of that law, congress would not feel so much as though a demand had been made to take a step in the dark when the proposition is made to close the only avenue through which the present inadequate source of currency is maintained. There seems to be no good reason why the President should not at least give a moral outline of the legislation which he proposed to follow the repeal of the Sherman act, unless it is the impression that it will meet with an expression of disapproval from the masses, thus making the program of repeal still more difficult to carry out.

This question has been settled, and filed positively by the Democratic central committee of Colusa county. That body has been convened and has decided that "Our Slave" is a lie, the Examiner, and the rest of them are all wrong, and that Grover is a high minded patriot and statesman of a first water. This would seem to be no room for further discussion on that point, but it does not prevent the United Times, a Democratic journal, from breaking the solemn silence which flowed the announcement from Colusa county with the following remarks: "It is to be understood that this indecent President Cleveland has the Democratic county committee of Colusa as the 'pression of the Democracy of that county, we must believe that they favor nationalization and usurpation, provided, of course, such an un-American and un-democratic conditions are brought about by one ostensibly a Democrat and whom they voted. If this is the sort of Democracy prevalent in Colusa, it is out time he hauled down the banner he has so boastfully flaunted during all these years he has been voting 'the right ticket.' . . . It looks as if a Democracy of Colusa county and its other sections of the state needed thorough fumigation. In the meantime it will be just as well to extend the period of quarantine."

Some rather queer statements are being out in the affidavits made in the case for change of venue. The defendant, for instance, lays great stress on alleged unfairness shown him by the jury, while at the same time they charged a basis for the opinion that he was not guilty as charged. So far as the part of the trial made by this paper is concerned, it was as fair and impartial as could be made, and the defendant's case was not prejudiced by it unless evidence was warranted by the evidence in other proceedings in the trial. There are some cases in which a newspaper is justified in using its influence to the conviction or acquittal of persons charged with the commission of a crime, but those are cases in which evidence is of such character that one opinion can be reasonably held. It was not that kind of case, and so it was not that kind of case to report it and without prejudiced that it was refrained from criticizing the lead counsel for the defense as they did during the progress of the trial, notwithstanding this fact that the Republic was dumped into the mill with the rest of other reasons to prove that the defendant cannot have a fair trial in this city. All of which proves little except that fairness and honesty like a doctor are generally their own reward.

The Tulare Register proposes as a remedy for the vagrancy that the state construct an immense corral where petty criminals and vagrants can be confined and given plenty of work and an opportunity to reform. The Register furnishes the following details with its plan:

Our suggestion is that California needs a state reform school for petty adult offenders and professional vagrants. A section of the state of good agricultural land, suited to a wide range of products and located as near as practicable to the principal state institutions, with convenient means of transportation, should be purchased by the state. A high fence should be built around it, and a strictly military rule applied and all the professional tramps and petty offenders of the state placed there, instead of in county jails. They should be kept there for short terms, say three months, and during that time be photographed and measured as by the French detective system, to insure identification thereafter. So that the element can be eliminated from honest labor folk who now suffer from their misdeeds, and the students of their toil should be reformed by the other state institutions. This would reform many of the others from coming to California, and it might protect society from the rest. It might be of great benefit, but would cost the people of the state far less than at present. At all events, it is time to have done with blackguards, floating, imprisoning in free shop houses at the expense of the state, and passing on to the next.

The above suggestion is a reasonable one, warranted by the annual invasion of vagrants from the East who come here during the winter season to enjoy our glorious climate and hospitable conditions generally. However desirable and necessary such an institution may be, it is a thing of the future and cannot be made to solve the problem as to what can be done with the vast numbers of unemployed, deserving or otherwise, who are invading the state preparatory to spending the winter there. It is evident that the various counties will have to take care of their own share of this undesirable element for the present, and the Tulare Register's advice to the supervisors of Fresno county is that they lose no time in providing some sort of hard work for those who are a charge upon the county as petty criminals.

The Stockton Mail is the most persistent advocate of "tariff reform" among the Democratic newspapers of the Pacific coast, but even the Mail is now moved to admit that it would be much better to maintain a protective tariff if thereby the country can be saved from falling into the hands of the single standard programmers who are so dangerously near carrying out their schemes in congress. The Mail says: "The tariff is an inquiry of itself, but pales into utter insignificance when compared with the monstrous conspiracy of the money interests of Europe and America practically to degrade and enslave the people. There is the highest authority in the land for the statement that the money question presents the most vital problem that has confronted the people, not only of this country, but of the civilized world, in a generation. The grand old man of England can only defend the maintenance of the single standard by that country upon the ground that it is to the advantage of England as a creditor nation. If, therefore, by pitching the tariff overboard we could secure something for silver, we should say, let the tariff slide. Our fiscal policy can be changed at any time, but once let the single gold standard get a foothold and silver will be destroyed as money for good and all."

"For this new phase that has been put upon the situation we have to thank the filibusters in the senate, who have been abused from one end of the land to the other for talking instead of voting. It is to be hoped that they will continue to talk, and delay final action all winter, if possible. Filibustering tactics are popularly regarded as a means of maliciously obstructing the orderly proceedings of a legislative body, whereas they generally serve the purpose of checking the headlong course of a stubborn majority bent upon having its way, right or wrong. Under the rules the pending question may be discussed as long as any member has anything to say upon it, which in this instance has turned out to be a very wholesome provision."

The District Fair which closed its annual meeting in this city yesterday was very successful in a financial and general sense than was anticipated under the circumstances. The proceeds will leave a small balance in favor of the association, which was hardly to be expected during a season of such general financial depression. The only thing really lacking to make the fair the unequalled success which it should have been was the want of interest shown by the agriculturists of the county. While there were some excellent exhibits of fruits aside from that prepared for the Midwinter Fair, there was a lamentable absence of anything like a creditable exhibit of stock and farm products in general. This is to be regretted, both from the standpoint of the farmers themselves and the association. Whatever the causes may be of this conspicuous lack of interest in the fair by the farming community, they must in some way be removed in order that the benefits arising from a fair genuinely agricultural in its character may be realized. A fair in which the farmers, stock raisers and fruit growers join heartily in making a success is not alone to be desired on account of the increased profits which would accrue to the association which has equipped and maintained the beautiful grounds which should be a source of pride to every citizen, but also on account of the benefits which would result from a healthy competition and exchange of ideas among the agriculturists of the district. Negotiations should be entered into at once for the purpose of securing the hearty co-operation of the farmers of the district for the next fair. If this is done the fair will be much more than a mere financial success. It will be that and at the same time one of the most useful institutions that it is possible to maintain by public co-operation and patronage.

The home reaper who falls to invest in Fresno county lands this winter will miss the opportunity of a lifetime. Land has not been so cheap by one-half since its value became known, and it is not likely that it will ever be so cheap again.

BOUNCE COCHRAN says that the new tariff bill will differ but little from the McKinley law. This is the best news that the country has had since the late political upheaval.

MARSHAL GARD will hereafter ship his Chinese prisoners in car lots. He finds that the method of shipping them in the trade, Los Angeles Express.

The trouble is that the whole business has been jolted by the administration.

Is the Van Alen man who wants to go to Italy will promise to refrain from selling the stock of the company where he is from the people over here, with one accord, will favor his going. Examiner.

He will do that, of course. He is nearly as much ashamed of it as we are.

JOHN FLEMING is credited with saying that "Cleveland is perhaps the best of the President's class." The wonder is that such remarkable breadth of intellect can be crowded into the chest.

MADERA is going to put on airs in clean clothes washed and polished in a steam laundry operated by white labor. Machinery for the new enterprise has been ordered. Madera may be in her swaddling clothes, but she is going to see to it that they present a first-class appearance.

The announcement that Ward McAllister approves of the Van Alen appointment ought to quiet in a degree the turbulent waters. Mac is a good judge of some things, and since they have got to calling our foreign representatives ambassadors, perhaps he knows the kind of things they ought to be.

The Republic says its object is to Van Alen as ambassador to Italy is to sell it to the people of the country represented by a duke or a monkey. Isn't Italy represented in the United States by thousands of monkeys with hand organ accompaniments?

Then why should the Republic object to just one monkey being sent to Italy?—Expositor.

Because it is sent to represent this country, and this is not a monkey country.

The correspondent of a local contemporary, in the report of a wedding, says that after the ceremony a nice encore was served. The unsatisfactory part of the report is that the public is left in a state of painful suspense as to the response which was made to the unusual compliment. It is just possible though that the correspondent is laboring under the impression that an encore is the oysters and things with which the chicken is stuffed.

The politicians and socialist organizations in San Francisco are fighting for the privilege of managing the soup house and work-yard clearly which it is proposed to keep up in that city during the winter. The Report suggests that it be kept out of the hands of both these squabbling factions and turned over to the Salvation Army. The suggestion is a good one. The Salvation Army may be largely composed of people who are classed as cranks, but it has fully demonstrated that it has more honesty of purpose and practical ability to carry on a work of this sort than can be found in any other organization willing to engage in it.

The Fresno raisin growers have sent a committee to Washington to advocate protection to their interests. At least two of these members of the committee are prominent Democratic politicians, while the delegate sent by the State Board of Trade is none other than that apostle of tariff smashing, John P. Irish himself. A lot of good this delegation will do.—Fresno County Chronicle.

The California appears to have overlooked the fact that a Democratic congress is to be appealed to and that Democratic testimony will have more weight than would that of Republicans. It is a most encouraging sign that there is a general disposition on the part of the people to place the interests of the country above that of mere politics, and the prominent Democrats of this county who take this broad view of the matter are generally commended by their fellow citizens, irrespective of party.

W. S. GREENY of the Colusa Sun says that the yield of the Sacramento valley has declined 25 per cent in ten years. The statement is doubtless correct. It is a well known fact that wheat growing impoverishes the soil more rapidly than most crops, and in the very nature of things the fertility of the big ranches of the Sacramento valley must be well nigh exhausted so far as grain production is concerned. The truth of the matter is that agriculture in California has reached that stage when it must be pursued according to intelligent modern methods to be successful. Irrigation, fertilization and thorough cultivation of small farms is the sort of agriculture which is now succeeding in California, and which will become more successful in the future.

SPEAKING of the selection of Van Alen as consul to Italy, the Examiner says: "In what respect does it differ from the selection of Mr. Wanamaker as a cabinet officer by President Harrison?" The goodly Philadelphian had no claim other than that he had raised a \$400,000 posse to help the Republican party in 1888. The appointment of Wanamaker differs from that of Van Alen at least in the fact that the former is an American and a successful business man, fully capable of performing the duties of the position to which he was appointed. The New York World aptly describes the situation in regard to Van Alen when it says that he must have bought the position for \$50,000, there being no other earthly reason for giving it to him. If Van Alen had ability and fitness to recommend his appointment, the fact might be accepted as evidence that he did not buy it.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that "Cleveland has an excellent chance to commend himself to public favor by putting a little more Jacksonianism into his policy of dealing with a refractory congress." If by the term "Jacksonianism" it is meant that Mr. Cleveland should try to browbeat and dragon congress into passing only such measures as he favors the temper of the American people is entirely mistaken. The President of the United States has no more right to attempt to control the course of congress than he has to tamper with the federal judiciary. Neither is it just to say that congress is "refractory." Only a subordinate can be "refractory." Congress is not a subordinate of the presidency. It is a co-ordinate branch of the federal government, and any effort to force it to be such a transgression of the fundamental law as an attempt would be to bring a "refractory" President to terms.

There is a mistaken impression abroad that public sentiment in the East is practically unanimous in favor of the single gold standard. The metropolitan cities being the money centers of the country it is a matter of course that the sentiment there is very strongly in favor of a system so decidedly to the interest of the money power, and that this sentiment finds expression through many of the leading journals of that section of the country. But it is not true that the masses of the people, even in New York, are wedded to the gold bug theory. In fact, there can be no doubt that if the question were submitted to a vote of the people of those states at the present time that the result would be overwhelmingly in favor of the double standard.

An encouraging sign of the times may be noted in the fact that a number of prominent Republican and independent newspapers which have been rather conservative in their treatment of the financial question, are coming out strongly and squarely against the single standard.

The New York Press is one of the staunch Republican journals published in the center of English ideas which voices the sentiments of the masses and ably advocates the cause of money for the people as well as the bondholders. In a recent issue that paper says:

Our own country, and the rest of the civilized world, within the past twenty years have made the metal gold standard by which to measure the values of other things. There is now a strong contention for the permanence of this system, and it is therefore a question of high importance if the gold standard has, in actual operation, produced such results. There is now a strong contention for the permanence of this system, and it is therefore a question of high importance if the gold standard has, in actual operation, produced such results.

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VIRALIA is crowing about a big egg laid by a hen of that city, and the Delta says that the fowl cackled proudly when she beheld her handiwork. From this astonishing statement the impression goes out that the hen is a far prouder creature than the egg.

A most timely question ably discussed in the October Arena is "A Ready Financial Relief," "Silver or Fiat Money?" and "Irrigation." The last subject is discussed by Richard J. Hinton, and will be read with interest by thousands who appreciate the growing importance of this great question.

A communication a column long, advocates the holding at the stake of Professor Joseph Le Conte of the State University for disseminating the theory of evolution. The punishment we are inclined to consider a mild for the crime, but if it is decided to inflict it, the Professor's essays furnish ground for the opinion that he would make a nice place.

News items are pending between the city of Los Angeles and the water company by which it is believed that the city will shortly acquire ownership of the plant. If so, the experiment in municipal ownership will be watched with interest. The tendency of the times are in the direction of public ownership of water and lighting works, and the success which attends the first enterprises of that character on the part of the city will go far towards deciding the course of other municipalities.

To the credit of the Democratic press of the country it can be said that not a single newspaper of standing and respectability has attempted to seriously defend the scandalous appointment of the Duke Van Alen as ambassador to Italy. The New York World has been the most severe in its denunciation of the appointment, but the other leading Democratic and independent journals of this country have been outspoken in their hostility to Van Alen and to the means by which he secured such a distinguished recognition by the President. When such papers as the New York Herald, the Philadelphia Record, the Providence Journal and the New York Sun pronounce the appointment a disgrace to the country and the Democratic party, there is no room left for an opinion that the appointment is defensible from any point of view except that the office should be sold to the highest bidder.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY is going to have a building all of her own at the Midwinter Fair, and according to the following description printed in the Press of that city it will be unique and attractive:

The interior of the building will be fashioned after modern open houses, the central attraction being the immense aquarium, which will hold 40,000 gallons of sea water. Back of the aquarium will be arranged the grottoes and rockeries similar in character to the grottoes of the marine animals that will be exhibited there. The main entrance opens into an arcade, 40x50 feet, in the immediate vicinity of the aquarium. The ground floor is the lobby vestibule, box office, coat locker, rest room and store room. To the left of the main entrance is a broad staircase leading to the dress circle. Running to the water's edge, on the second floor, is the parquetry, with luxuriant plant life and a store room. This floor, also, is a room for rest and comfort, the ladies toilet room and balcony. From the toilet, by an easy stair, visitors may ascend to the tower, where, at an elevation of sixty-seven feet, an excellent view of the grounds may be had. It will be a frame building, 50x80 feet, and 92 feet over all.

A GOLD BUG contemporary says: "Anybody who wants the truth about the silver question should read David A. Wells' masterly article in the October Forum on 'The Downfall of Certain Financial Fallacies.' In this paper, by the merciless application of cold logic, Mr. Wells proves that prices have declined owing to decreased cost of production or distribution, and because of the appreciation of gold; that such a decline, caused by economy and skill in manufacture, is a blessing to any nation; that the primary cause of the decay in the value and use of silver was a conviction of its inferiority as a medium of exchange; that the conditions of a high civilization; that a new coinage ratio could never be maintained in the absence of immutable conditions of supply and demand; that the silver question is not a question of free trade and single gold standard, but a question of the value of money as a medium of exchange; that the conditions of a high civilization; that a new coinage ratio could never be maintained in the absence of immutable conditions of supply and demand; that the silver question is not a question of free trade and single gold standard, but a question of the value of money as a medium of exchange; 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MARKETING FRUIT.

The Question Discussed by Growers.

COOPERATION IS THE KEYNOTE.

For Freight Rates and Better Plan.

At a meeting of the California State Horticultural Society in San Francisco, last evening, there was quite a lengthy and interesting discussion on the marketing of fruit. J. S. Stabler of Yuba City opened the discussion.

"There is one point on which I think the growers of all fruits should be united," he said. "I think there is a lack of organization. In every fruit growing section, whether large or small, there should be a society to regulate the general marketing and the majority of the organization ought to govern. By this plan party divisions will be obliterated and all will be benefited. Concert of action is what is needed. Although the decision of the majority may not be for the best, yet it is safer to trust to them than to one man to depend on his own wisdom."

"In one district where I am acquainted with the benefits of organization have been distinctly felt. The result is that the fruit is sold at a convenient point of shipment and has been well handled. Hereafter shipments made from a grower would get a small quantity of products to market and the grower would not be troubled with the marketing of his fruit. It is not with less, and sometimes it happens that he never heard of his fruit again."

"This year in the little section that I speak of an organization has been organized and the effect has been just what would be expected. The fruit has been shipped in full, square carloads, and has been shipped to the very best advantage."

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THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Saloon Men Will Confer With the Supervisors.

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Supervisors Wickersham, Foster and Letcher and a delegation of leading liquor dealers at the office of the board of supervisors last evening.

The meeting was an impromptu affair not for official action, but simply to hear statements of all parties concerned relative to the county license for retail liquor.

The matter of fixing the license is pending before the board and the report being current that the board would place the license at \$200 per quarter, and would also require a license for each saloon to be sold in the county.

John Austin said he was probably the oldest liquor man in town and if the board would place the license at \$200 per quarter, he would be able to do so. He said he would be able to do so.

Harry Doble said his expenses for routes, drivers and general expenses were \$600 which was to the benefit of the town, outside of his license.

John Noon of the Bakersfield cited the results of the Sunday law at San Jose, and said that the saloon men were not doing well there. He said that the saloon men were not doing well there.

Monaghan, Phil Scott, Graham and others, who said live and let live was their motto, and a reasonable Fresno would be acceptable, but to go into extremes would cause a depression in the business of the saloon men.

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TOM WILLIAMS' TRIAL.

INTERPRETER BORRERIO OFF ON A POP ROUTE.

He Will Run Up Against a Bench Warrant This Morning.

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Yesterday morning Judge Holmes called the meeting to order, prepared to proceed with the trial of Tom Williams, charged with the murder of G. Nieri.

The trial did not proceed, however, for the reason that the interpreter engaged as a conduit to state the Italian over onto the American side did not appear.

Judge Holmes directed Deputy Sheriff Timmons to go outside and call him, and he tried the trial with everything he could think of that sounded like the interpreter's name, even down to "Sarsaparilla," but no answer.

When Timmons was asked to define the nature of his affliction, he stated that "that dash blanked" "Sola" had been subpoenaed, and instead of coming to court had gone off on a country with a load of pop, and that he ought to have his neck broke.

As no interpreter could be agreed upon the court issued a bench warrant for Tom Williams, and he was taken to jail. A recess was then taken to 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session Vincenzo Marjoni, known as Sullivan on the ranch, was called, and through an interpreter related the origin of the difficulty between himself and Williams which ultimately led to Nieri's death.

It seems that they were carrying on a morning and Williams was told Sullivan's account. The latter indicated by signs that Williams could have it after he put through.

Williams took offense at this, went out and got a hatchet and threw it at Sullivan, who was sitting on the bench. He knew nothing of the murder of Nieri, whom Williams shot by mistake, thinking it was Sullivan he was shooting.

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FRUIT AUCTIONS EAST.

SHAMEFUL NEGLECT OR WORSE OF CONSIGNERS.

How California Fruit Is Slaughtered at So-Called Auction Sales.

How California Fruit Is Slaughtered at So-Called Auction Sales.

The following letter to the California Fruit Union from a correspondent in New York under date of September 28th, ultimo, will explain to fruit growers how badly they got no returns for the fruit they have been shipping this summer:

Dear Sir—I have for two days been an interested visitor to the California fruit auctions upon the pier of the Erie railroad in this city, one conducted by the California Fruit Union, the other by E. L. Goodsell, and it would be idle to say that the wretched prices realized were distressing to me.

Yesterday one carload of peaches from Bakersfield was given away—I shall not say "sold." It was a cruel imposition on the part of the firm which directed this carload of choice fruit to New York, where it must have known that the Delaware and New Jersey crop of inferior fruit had for weeks glutted the market. I think the Bakersfield peach would have sold for 10 cents per pound case. The same two sales sacrificed Tokay grapes at 65 cents to \$1.00 and really beautiful plums and Bartlett pears were quite as ruthlessly slaughtered.

One auctioneer the buyers were largely Italian and yesterday the receiver of the goods made no effort to protect the price. When the stuff was offered, it went the Italian way, "sixty-five," and the goods were sold for 70 cents per case and more than 50 cents per case.

In fact, it seemed to me, without any evidence to support it, save what I saw with my own eyes, that the "Matia" had just a clear understanding and no doubt of the fact that the goods were sold for 70 cents per case and more than 50 cents per case.

This set me to thinking, thus: These fellows must have the California fruit. Now why not make the receiver protect the grower or shipper by starting everything (except fruit rotten and almost worthless) at a price that will after paying the actual railroad and commission charges, give the grower a fair, honest profit?

It is just as I state it.